Loans for building of godowns

† 844. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various Co-operative institutions of Maharashtra have made plans of building 5000 godowns in rural areas of the State;

(b) whether if is also a fact that Nationalised Banks are not giving loans to these rural godowns promoted by Government;

(c) whether if is also a fact that despite the issuance of directions to the banks for providing easy loans to, agriculture sector, banks are not giving loans for building godowns;

(d) whether Government would issue instructions to the Banks in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and-

(t) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) NABARD has ascertained from the Director, Maharasntra State Agriculture and Marketing Board (MSAMB) that a target for facilitating construction of 5000 Rural Godowns both in Co-operative and Private Sector, before 31st March, 2007 has been proposed. Of these, 4812 godowns are under implementation. Majority of these proposals have been implemented by individuals.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) NABARD has already issued instructions to the banks for financing of rural godowns, on 12th April, 2002. The details of the scheme are available at NABARD's website—

www.nabard.org/what'snew/circular

(f) Does not arise.

Collection of taxes

† 845. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have collected a revenue of

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Rs. 3,03,856 crores as a result of the collection of all taxes during the year 2004-05;

(b) if not, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of revenue out of above money which has been collected through taxes imposed by Government on all petroleum products including crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) and (b) The details of revenue collected on account of direct and indirect taxes during the year 2004-05 (provisional) are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

SI.No.	Amount collected
(i) Corporate Income Tax	83581
(ii) Personal Income Tax	47514
(iii) Other direct taxes	823
(N) Total direct taxes	131918
(v) Customs	57566
(vi) Central Excise	99401
(vii) Service Tax	14134
(viii) Total indirect taxes	171101
(ix) Total taxes {(iv)+(viii)}	303019

(c) Revenue realized from petroleum products in 2004-05 (provisional) through Customs and Excise duties are as under:

Customs:

(Rs. in crores)

Commodity description	Revenue Realised
Petroleum oils & oils from bituminous minerals, crude	9761
Petroleum oils & oils from bituminous minerals other than crude	2466
Other mineral fuels, oils, waxes and bituminous substances	1023
Total Petroleum Products (Customs)	13250

Central Excise

Rs. (In crores)

Commodity description	Revenue Realised
Motor Spirit	13792
Kerosene	1273
R.D. Oil	14445
Diesel Oil. N.E.S.	1246
Furnace Oil	996
Petroleum Gases and other gaseous Hydrocarbons	2424
Other Petroleum products including crude oil	3711
Cess on indigenous crude Oil	5248
Total Petroleum Products (Central Excise)	43145

Guidelines for issuance of insurance policies at cheaper rate

846. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) has issued guidelines for issuance of life insurance and non-life insurance policies at cheaper rates to people living below poverty line and the landless farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not, by when such guidelines are likely to be issued; and

(d) in case the guidelines have since been issued, the number of such policies so far issued, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, the IRDA (Obligation of Insurers to Rural or Social Sectors) Regulations, 2002, prescribe a percentage and number of policies to be sold in rural areas and to social sector which includes unorganized sectors, informal sector, economically vulnerable or backward classes etc. The premium rates are decided on actuarial valuation.